

# RUSSIAN FORCES RECEIVE ORDERS FOR MOBILIZATION

Action Will Be Followed By Similar Order In Germany at Once, Following Proclamation for Martial Law Throughout the Empire.

## GREAT CONFLICT SEEMS ABOUT TO BREAK OUT

Announcement Was Made In British House of Commons By Premier Asquith. Servia and Austria Continue Desperate Engagements.

London, July 31.—The momentous announcement was made by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day that Russia had proclaimed general mobilization of her army and navy and, in consequence, martial law had been proclaimed in Germany and that a general mobilization in Germany would follow.

A Central News despatch from Paris says that telephonic communication between France and Germany has been interrupted since four this afternoon. A despatch from Berlin says that Russian troops to-day blew up the frontier railroad bridge of the Warsaw-Vienna railroad.

London, July 31.—An Exchange Telegraph company's despatch from Nish, Servia, by the way of Salonika, says that up till last night the Austrian invaders at Somendra had not succeeded in forcing the pass held by the Servians, the possession of which would give them access to the Morava river valley and thus open a direct road to Nish.

Another despatch says that desperate fighting continues along the river Drina and both Austrians and Servians sustained heavy losses.

The Austrian divisions, after fighting fiercely all day yesterday, failed to force the defile leading to Plevlie and Prieopolie.

It was officially announced today that communication had been resumed between the Russian and the Austro-Hungarian governments.

A despatch from Berlin to Reuter's says a state of war was proclaimed in Germany today.

Berlin, July 31.—The German war office gave assurance this morning that no mobilization order would be issued today. The officials admitted, however, that the situation was not improved but rather had become aggravated since the issue of the Russian mobilization order.

The German federal council today issued a decree prohibiting exports of grain, flour, foodstuffs, meats, animal products, automobile trucks, motorcycles, petroleum, coal tar and all oils. The order goes into effect immediately.

## SERVIANS LOST OFFICER AND 22 MEN

When They Attacked Austrian Frontier Guards on Bosnian Frontier. Austrians Said to Have Lost None.

Vienna, July 31.—The Austrian frontier guards today repelled a strong attack by Servians near Klotievatz on the Bosnian frontier without sustaining loss. The Servians lost one officer and twenty-two men.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S PREPARATIONS

Are Being Made, but "Mobilization" Is Word Not Used.

London, July 31.—The British navy is prepared for war at a moment's notice and the British army is quietly and swiftly preparing. The war office throws cold water on the word "mobilization" and has issued another carefully framed official notice to the newspapers that only "the usual precautions" are being taken.

Nevertheless, every step necessary to place the land forces on a war footing except the summoning of the territorial to arms, has been taken. All the territorial officers received orders yesterday to be prepared for a call to duty.

A large section of the engineers' staff of the territorial has been ordered on duty. It consists of electricians, mine layers, bridge builders and searchlight and lighthouse experts.

Some of these forces are being sent to Ireland to replace the engineers of the regular army, all of whom have been withdrawn from that place for duty in connection with the land defenses, particularly on the eastern coast.

## DUTCH ARMY MOBILIZATION

Ordered by Queen in Urgent Decree To-day.

The Hague, July 31.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland this afternoon issued an urgent decree, ordering a general mobilization of the Dutch army.

## U. S. OFFICERS RECALLED.

Several Were in Switzerland on Leave of Absence.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 31.—Several American officers, on leave in Switzerland, were recalled to duty.

## MEMORIAL TABLET PLACED.

To Mark Site of Old Blockhouse Used in Vermont's Early Years.

Burlington, July 31.—The exercises attending the dedication of a tablet at the north end of the Winooski bridge made yesterday a red letter day in the annals of Winooski and surrounding territory. The tablet, erected by the Vermont Revolution to mark the site of the old Winooski block house, was celebrated by the ceremony of unveiling, by one of the longest parades which any Vermont town has had the initiative to get up and by impressive literary exercises.

The unveiling took place about two o'clock, with 11-year-old Barbara Pease as the central figure. After Miss Pease had thrown back the folds of bunting which covered the tablet and the boulder on which it is placed a cheer went up, the camera men got in their work and the crowd moved off to the green, a few rods away, where the addresses were to be delivered. Present at the unveiling were the designer of the tablet, Hugh McFall of New York City, and the granddaughter of General Ira Allen, Mrs. Sarah N. Allen.

The unveiling revealed a bronze tablet on a boulder, the whole being upheld by a cubical cement base. On the tablet is the following inscription:

"Near this site in 1773, the first settlers, Ira Allen and his uncle, Remember Baker, built of hewed timbers the block house called Fort Frederick, as a protection from Indians and Yorkers. It had 32 port holes and in it were held the meetings of the proprietors of Burlington, between June 6, 1774, and May 1, 1775. Ira Allen being clerk. Later this house stood a few rods northeast of here with a large garden and in it was held the first session of county court, November, 1785. Below the falls Allen built the schooner, 'Liberty.' Erected by the Vermont society, Sons of the American Revolution, July, 1914."

## OFFICIAL STRIKE ORDER ANNOUNCED

55,000 Firemen and Engineers on 63 Roads West of Chicago Give Alternative of Mediation Board Settlement.

Chicago, July 31.—A strike of 55,000 firemen and engineers on 63 railroads operating west of Chicago, set for Friday, was officially announced to-day. The alternative is that the general managers' committee of railroads accept a plan of settlement proposed by the federal board of mediation.

## 15 LOST BY DEATH.

From Old 13th Vermont Regiment Association.

Burlington, July 31.—The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Thirteenth Vermont Regiment association was held yesterday in Stannard Memorial hall. The reunion this year consisted only of a regular business meeting, and, considering that this is not the time of year when the meeting is usually held and that many members were not able to leave home, the attendance was unusually large.

The meeting was opened by a greeting from the president, George G. Blake of Swanton, who presided over the meeting. The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read and approved. The necrological report, as read by the secretary, showed the loss by death of 12 members of the regiment, and three honorary members, making a total loss of 15 members to the association since the last annual meeting. The deceased members of the regiment by companies are: Co. A, John Shanahan of Proctor; Co. B, George O. Boyce of Montpelier and John Dolph of Wayland, Iowa; Co. D, Henry O. Clark of East Orange, N. J.; Co. E, George B. Whiting of Johnson, B. F. Terrell of Middlefield, Conn.; D. M. Dickinson of Cambridge and Frank Kenfield of Morrisville; Co. F, Julius Bliss of Morrisville; Co. G, Charles R. White of Morrisville; Co. K, George M. Mott of Albany and Edward Gorman of Barre. The three honorary members were: W. H. Bolander of New York, E. J. Ranslow of Sea Breeze, Fla., and E. T. Holbrook of Milton. The report was accepted.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Edward A. Fisk of Waitsfield; Vice-president, Leonard P. Butts of Hyde Park; secretary, Eli N. Peck of Burlington, re-elected; treasurer, Herman W. Allen of Burlington, re-elected; executive committee, Cornelius S. Palmer of Burlington, John H. Lyon of Colchester and Henry E. Mudgett of Johnson.

## BUYS ANOTHER BALL CLUB.

Lannin of Red Sox Purchases Providence International League Team.

Boston, July 31.—The purchase of the franchise and grounds of the Providence baseball club of the International league by Joseph J. Lannin, president of the Boston American league club, was announced last night. Mr. Lannin, by telegraphing news of the purchase from Chicago said:

"I have purchased franchise and grounds of the Providence International league baseball club. Present management will be retained and everything possible will be done to improve the club."

Ray Smith returned to-day to his home at Hardwick, after passing a few days in the city with friends. A regular meeting of the Central Labor union of Barre and vicinity will be held in carpenter's hall Friday, July 31, at 7:30 p. m. Important. S. L. Cardin, secretary.

## BRYAN REPLIES TO ROOSEVELT

Who Attacked Government's Proposal to Pay Colombia \$25,000,000 in Settlement of Claims Growing Out of Panama Acquisition.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—A second formal statement in defense of the proposed Colombian treaty was issued last night by Secretary Bryan. Without mentioning Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Bryan replied to arguments advanced by the former president in his attacks upon the administration's proposal to pay Colombia \$25,000,000 in settlement of claims growing out of the separation of Panama in acquisition of the canal zone by the United States.

Reiterating his declaration that in considering the treaty it is not necessary to examine into the merits of the controversy over the action of the United States in 1903, the secretary urged that even if the United States in acquiring the canal zone was exercising a right of eminent domain, it was not relieved of liability for actual damages resulting to Colombia.

Colonel Roosevelt recently asked the Senate foreign relations committee to hear a statement from him before reporting the pending treaty. Charles Stone replied that if the committee decided to pass upon the convention at this session it would be glad to hear from the colonel, but the general understanding is that the matter will go over until December.

Secretary Bryan's statement last night follows:

"In considering the treaty with Colombia, laid before the Senate for ratification, it is not necessary to examine into the merits of the controversy relating to the action of the United States in 1903. The present treaty deals with the situation as it presents itself to-day, and is fully justified, no matter what theory one may adopt as to the course pursued by our nation in connection with the separation of Panama from Colombia. It is contended by some that the action taken by the United States was based upon the necessities of the case and those necessities as stated by those who take this position are that Colombia was not able to build the canal herself and was not willing to sell to the United States upon reasonable terms the right to build the canal."

"Those who take this position put the United States in the attitude of exercising the right of eminent domain in the interests of the world's commerce; but the exercise of the right of eminent domain does not relieve those who exercise it of liability for actual damages suffered. Take, for illustration, the condemning of a block of ground for a public use. Suppose that every lot owner excepting one is willing to sell his land to the government at its market value, but that one of the lot owners whose lot is necessary to the erection of the building asks more than the land is worth. The government proceeds to condemn the property, but it does not attempt to escape from the payment of what the land is actually worth, and the actual value of the property is not reduced one dollar by any effort that the owner may make to obtain for it more than it is worth."

"If it is contended that the price offered by the United States prior to Panama's separation was a reasonable one, and that Colombia ought to have accepted it, that valuation cannot be reduced merely because Colombia was not willing to accept the offer. The price then offered was approximately \$17,500,000 (\$10,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 a year for 100 years, which could be capitalized at \$7,500,000). But when this price was offered it was understood that Colombia would retain the state of Panama and have the advantages to be derived from proximity to the canal. What justice or fairness can there be in the proposition that Colombia, having refused to accept a fair price, is not entitled to any damages at all? The payment of the \$25,000,000 provided for in the treaty, and second, because it would revive both here and in Colombia the very feeling of unfriendliness which it is desirable to allay. The treaty is intended to restore friendship and good will between these nations, and this can be done by dealing with the situation as it now presents itself without renewing the discussion as to the merits of the positions originally taken by the two governments respectively."

"The reopening at this time of the original controversy is not only unnecessary, but objectionable, first because it diverts attention from the present situation with which we have to deal, and second, because it would revive both here and in Colombia the very feeling of unfriendliness which it is desirable to allay. The treaty is intended to restore friendship and good will between these nations, and this can be done by dealing with the situation as it now presents itself without renewing the discussion as to the merits of the positions originally taken by the two governments respectively."

"The summer continuation school which has been conducted at the Mathewson building for the benefit of those pupils who failed to 'make their grades,' or in other words, pass their examinations last June for admission into the next higher grade, closed to-day when certificates of promotion were awarded to 66 boys and girls, a percentage of 72 out of the total enrollment that remained throughout the six weeks' session. This percentage is considered by Supt. Roscoe to be very satisfactory and is, in fact, much higher than he had anticipated would be the case."

Supt. Roscoe considers that the comparatively slight outlay for the school has been more than justified in view of the fact that 66 boys and girls, who otherwise would have been compelled to repeat their school work for another year, are now enabled to enter the advanced grade with their classmates who were successful last June. The total outlay for the school is figured at \$225. The pupils enrolled in the school covered work between the fifth and eighth grades, and 20 of the successful ones to-day are to enter the high school at the opening of the next fall term. The enrollment started at 103 but for various reasons 11 of the pupils dropped out at intervals during the term, leaving 92 who stayed to the close of the school. The teachers in charge of the school during the six weeks were Miss Alice Strathern, Miss Zelma Goodell and Miss Alice Blodgett.

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# MARTIAL LAW IN GERMANY

Decree Proclaiming It Was Issued at Berlin To-day, Together With Prohibition of Publication of News of German Troops' Movements.

## INCLUDES ACTIVITIES ON THE FRONTIER

It Restricts Telegraph, Postal and Railroad Service Except For Military Purposes—Armed Protection For Railroads Is Declared in Decree

Berlin, Germany, July 31.—A decree proclaiming martial law and a prohibition of the publication of news of the movements of German troops and war material was issued to-day. This proclamation announces military measures on the frontiers, armed protection of railroads and a restriction of telegraph, postal and railroad service, except for military purposes.

## GERMAN FORCES ARE VERY ACTIVE

Outposts Actually Crossed French Frontier at One Point, Probably by Mistake.

Paris, July 31.—Military movements on the German side of the frontier are very active to-day and the French are covering the troops sent out. Outposts of the German patrol at one point actually crossed the frontier, probably by mistake.

## 72 PER CENT PASSED IN SUMMER SCHOOL

Sessions Closed To-day After Six Weeks' Course of Instruction, 66 Boys and Girls Being Advanced.

The summer continuation school which has been conducted at the Mathewson building for the benefit of those pupils who failed to 'make their grades,' or in other words, pass their examinations last June for admission into the next higher grade, closed to-day when certificates of promotion were awarded to 66 boys and girls, a percentage of 72 out of the total enrollment that remained throughout the six weeks' session. This percentage is considered by Supt. Roscoe to be very satisfactory and is, in fact, much higher than he had anticipated would be the case."

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## BAG OF MONEY STOLEN.

Together with Considerable Stock from Rutland Barber Shop.

Rutland, July 31.—One or more burglars entered and robbed the barber shop of Jack H. Morris, No. 49 Strongs avenue, sometime between midnight Wednesday morning and daybreak yesterday. The matter has been reported to the police but thus far no arrests have been made, or clues discovered.

The burglars took in barber's equipment and money, property valued by Mr. Morris at \$50. This booty included 63 in money, 17 razors, 20 packages of cigarettes, half a box of 10-cent cigars, and a fountain pen. In fact, they took everything about the place which was small enough to carry away. Yesterday morning Mr. Morris had to borrow razors to take care of his patrons.

The entry was effected through a rear window. The glass was broken and the window fasteners manipulated, then a wagon brace was used to pry the window up. In breaking the glass the burglars evidently cut their hands, for blood and chairs are smeared with towels.

The money was in a bag in the show case, the lock of which was broken, and the razors were distributed about the shelves. Some of the razors were more than usually valuable, and all were valued by Mr. Morris, who had adapted them to his needs.

## EASTMAN BLOCK CHANGES HANDS

Sold by H. N. Bailey to Mr. and Mrs. Girdon L. Woodworth, Who Take Possession at Once—Building Was Erected in 1895.

The sum of \$30,000 is said to be represented in a real estate deal which was completed to-day when the business building on North Main street known as the Eastman block was transferred by Horatio N. Bailey of Berlin to Girdon L. Woodworth and wife. Details of the transaction were handled by the Robinson & McAllister agency. Possession was given at once.

One of the best known business structures in Barre passes into Mr. Woodworth's hands. The Eastman block was erected in 1895 by the Eastman Bros., Ben A. Eastman, John Eastman and William Eastman. Three stories in height, it has side walls of solid brick. On the north it is separated by a blind alley from the Daylight store building, while to the south is the Quinlan building. It stands on a site which formerly belonged to the Sortwell estate. On the ground floor are located the grocery store of Eastman Bros., and the Candy Kitchen of the Mascott estate. The second floor is given over almost wholly to offices. There the office tenants are: E. L. White, who represents the Ream-McBee Granite Co.; Norman J. Morrison, who has charge of the W. C. Townsend Co.'s interests in Barre, and Dr. W. F. Mann, whose dental parlors are toward the rear. Fronting the street on the same floor is the apartment occupied by Joseph Kovalsky, who owns the Barre Cleaning & Dyeing works. Two or three smaller rooms on the second floor are available for lodging purposes.

The third story is finished into tenements, now occupied among others by Nicholas G. Mascott and William Reaside. Mr. Woodworth plans to divide his time between the oversight of the block and his Baltimore lunch room in the Boyce block. With the sale of the Eastman block Mr. Bailey nearly completes the disposition of his property in Barre. He proposes to retire from the realty business and devote his whole time to his farm in Berlin.

The new owner of the block is one of the prominent younger business men in Barre. He came here 15 years ago and conducted a barber shop in the Boyce block around 10 years. Five years ago he embraced a favorable opportunity to purchase the Baltimore restaurant and from the outset he enjoyed a lucrative patronage.

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## MEMBER OF ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Arthur Corati Leaves Barre To-night for His Home Country.

On the eve of his departure for Italy, where he has been hastily summoned by the gravity of affairs on the continent, Arthur Corati, member of the Italian Parliament from the first district of Florence, will address a gathering in the Socialist auditorium this evening. Mr. Corati came to Barre this morning from Northfield, where he spoke at a large mass meeting yesterday. Until the war crisis began to loom large on the horizon, Mr. Corati had planned to complete an extended speaking tour through the United States. Now that a continental war seems imminent, he has cancelled all other engagements and will hasten to New York to-night in order to catch a steamer bound for Genoa.

Mr. Corati is not a stranger in the United States. Nine years ago he came to America for the first time and has been a frequent visitor since. In 1900 he passed through Barre and conferred with local leaders. Last year he was elected to the Italian Parliament and at present he is one of 80 Socialists in a body of 508 members, 32 of whom are affiliated by membership with the international Socialist party. When asked to-day if he thought that Italy's hand would be forced in the impending war, Mr. Corati shrugged his shoulders and gave a non-committal answer. He is of the opinion that his own party, if it handles properly the means at hand, can bring a stop to warlike measures in the countries of Europe. Solidarity, he predicts, will mark the attitude of the Socialists against war in the present crisis. Mr. Corati has been as far west as Illinois recently and says he has seen nothing to change his opinion that the United States is one of the greatest countries on the globe.

## DEATH AT SOUTH BARRE.

William C. Burrill Was on Visit to Relatives There.

William C. Burrill passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James J. Hill, in South Barre last evening, the end coming rather unexpectedly, although Mr. Burrill had been in declining health. Complications and heart trouble are believed to have brought on death. Mr. Burrill's home was in Worcester, where he had resided for the past four years. Six weeks ago he came to South Barre to visit relatives. He had not complained of feeling particularly ill, although his years weighed against his chances for recovering from a weakness of the heart.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Edwin S. Dana of East Montpelier. Surviving also are two grandchildren, Mrs. Harold R. Seaver of Northfield and Harry J. Hill of South Barre. A brother, Albin Burrill, lives in Worcester and a sister, Elizabeth, resides in Colton, N. Y.

The deceased was born in Stanstead, P. Q., 77 years ago, and during his lifetime he had lived in different Vermont and Canadian towns. His wife died two years ago. Funeral services will be held from the home of Mrs. Hill in South Barre Saturday noon, Rev. G. H. Holt officiating. The remains will be taken to Middlesex Center for burial in the family lot.

## RUTLAND R. R. TRAINMAN HURT.

James H. Lincoln Crushed at Bennington Yesterday Afternoon.

Bennington, July 31.—James H. Lincoln, a Rutland railroad trainman, was caught between a pilot engine and car while shifting cars in the local yard yesterday afternoon and sustained a compound fracture of both bones of the right leg below the knee. The locomotive and car came together with such force that windows were smashed in two coaches of the mail car which was practically wrecked. Lincoln, who is 28 years old, lives in Rutland. He was hurried to the Troy hospital.

# TWO OLD FIRMS FAILED TODAY

Just Prior to Closing of Stock Market in New York

## DUE TO EUROPEAN WAR SCARE

Boston, Chicago and Other Stock Exchanges Also Closed

New York, July 31.—The New York Stock Exchange closed to-day on account of the European situation. The Consolidated Stock Exchange, the curb market, and the Cotton Exchange also closed for business. This was followed immediately by the closing of the exchanges in Boston, Chicago and other chief cities throughout the country. The suspension of S. H. P. Pell & Co., cotton, coffee and stock brokers, was announced on the floor of the Cotton Exchange before the closing to-day. Flower & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, assigned to-day. The firm was one of the oldest on the exchange.

London, July 31.—The Stock Exchange to-day closed until further notice. The principal reason for the unprecedented action was the fact that the system of credit practically was broken down and it was impossible to carry on the ordinary business.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Co. announced that the sailing of the Imperator from Hamburg to-day was cancelled. Shipping to Baltic ports is entirely stopped.

## U. S. TREASURY TO GIVE AID

Secretary McAdoo Announced To-day That Department Will Render What Assistance It May Legitimately.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—Secretary McAdoo issued a statement to-day, saying that the treasury department will help as far as it legitimately may in New York and elsewhere during the present situation.

## C. P. & ST. L. RAILROAD WITH RECEIVER

Announcement of Failure of Corporation Announced at Peoria, N. Y. To-day.

Peoria, Ill., July 31.—The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad went into the hands of receivers to-day.

## USED STOMACH PUMP

But There Is Doubt Whether Woman Had Taken Poison.

Rumors of an attempted suicide on Ellison street set some of the officials at city hall agog last night and before the real nature of the case was ascertained, two physicians had used a stomach pump on the alleged victim of two deadly pills. Overseer W. F. Shepard and Chairman John F. Cook of the aldermanic charity committee were the first to be notified of the affair. Someone called the overseer's office and asked to have the city physician drive down to Ellison street with all possible haste. Apparently the woman who was credited with taking the pills was in a serious condition and Drs. J. W. Stewart and John H. Woodruff, who answered the call, were prepared for any emergency.

A number of neighbors had gathered about the woman's bedside when the physicians arrived and for the time being it looked as though the patient was unconscious. The doctors used a stomach pump effectively and managed to revive the woman. There seems to be a question whether she actually took any poisonous compound and the doctors were inclined to ascribe her condition to another cause.

According to the authorities at city hall there was some delay in getting aid to the woman, as it was claimed that she was already under a physician's care when the call came for other doctors. Matters of professional ethics, however, it is said, were relegated to a second position when the supposed gravity of the situation was known.

## NEVER KNEW OF BRIBE.

At Vermont State House During 20 Years Says Lieut. Gov. Howe.

Burlington, July 31.—The speaker yesterday at the Merchants' luncheon at Hotel Vermont was Lieut. Gov. Frank E. Howe of Bennington whose theme was "The Lobby That Infests Our State Legislature."

Lieut. Gov. Howe took up his subject from the familiarity of 20 years with Vermont legislative halls. Briefly he designated the lobby at Montpelier as both good and bad.

"We are all lobbyists," said Mr. Howe, and then he went on to explain why this is so, in his opinion. He said anyone is a lobbyist who has any interest in any measure before the legislature. Anybody who appears in any way before them to influence for any measure is a lobbyist whether he is paid for doing it or not.

There are phases of any subject that are not considered by the lobbyist as a rule, and though he may be sincere in what he wants, he ignores other conditions that are just as vital, said Mr. Howe.

Under these circumstances wrong is done sometime and unfairness is charged. But the lobbying at Montpelier, said Mr. Howe, is rarely done by bribing. He said that in his knowledge of 20 years of legislature, no bribes have been offered or paid.